

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-1-56

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Newton Schaeffer House (preferred)
other Charles Huseman House

2. Location

street and number 3447 Buckeystown Pike ___ not for publication
city, town Buckeystown ___ vicinity
county Frederick

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Ellen and Samuel Pucciarelli
street and number 3447 Buckeystown Pike telephone 301-874-3141
city, town Buckeystown state MD zip code 21717

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 2829 folio 1050
city, town Frederick tax map 95A tax parcel 1165 tax ID number 01-007580

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☒ Other: Frederick County Register of Historic Places, listed 8/20/02

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	_____ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory
1

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

APPLICATION NO. CR 02-01HPC HEARING DATE 3 July 02Recommendation FavorableDATE RECEIVED
AND ACCEPTED 14 June 02BOCC HEARING DATE 20 Aug 02Listed 20 Aug 02PLANNING REGION Adams town

Returned for info _____

Denied _____

DATE OF POSTING 19 June 02FREDERICK COUNTY REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACESNOMINATION FORM

Please refer to separate detailed instructions for completing this form.

Definitions

"Property" refers to the entire geographic area being nominated. It may be an individual building, site, structure, or object; or it may be a district or a landscape consisting of numerous buildings, sites, structures, or objects. For example, a farmstead consisting of a main dwelling, outbuildings, barns, sheds, fences, and agricultural fields is a property that is a district. A town or neighborhood consisting of several types of structures with different owners is also a property that is a district.

Nomination Information

Please print or type

1. Name of property: Newton Schaeffer Housepreviously the Charles Heuserman House2. Address of property: 3441 Buckeystown PikeBuckeystown, Md3. Tax Map and Parcel Number: map 95A, parcel 1165

For districts or landscapes on more than one parcel, attach a list on a separate sheet and enter "see attached list" above.

4. Name, address, and phone number of all property owners of record:
Attach a list on a separate sheet, if necessary.

Ellen & Samuel Pucciarelli

3447 Buckeystown Pike

Buckeystown, Md 21717

5. Description of property boundaries: Beginning at the N.W. corner in the
centerline of Buckeystown Pike, running SE 255.30 ft along Buckingham lane
to the NE corner, turning SW, running 36.50 ft to the SE corner, turning NW
running 239.24 ft to the S.W. corner in the centerline of Buckeystown Pike;
turning N, running 117.50 ft to the beginning.

6. Attach a map showing the boundaries and location of the property.
7. Please provide photographs or slides showing the important structures or features of the property.
8. A. Is this property, or any part of it, listed in the Frederick County Inventory of Historic Properties? No X Yes

If yes, enter the name under which it is listed and the Inventory number:

Charles Husman House

F-1-56

- B. Is this property, or any part of it, already listed on or nominated to the Frederick County Register of Historic Places? X No Yes

If yes, enter the name under which it was nominated or listed, date of nomination or listing, street address or Tax Map and Parcel Number, and name, address, and phone number of property owner(s).

- C. Is this property, or any part of it, listed on or nominated to the Maryland Register of Historic Places? ☐ No ☒ Yes

If yes, enter the name under which it was nominated or listed, street address or Tax Map and Parcel Number, and name, address, and phone number of property owner(s).

Charles Hume man House

map 95A, PARCEL 1165

- D. Is this property, or any part of it, listed on or nominated to the National Register of Historic Places? ☐ No ☒ Yes

If yes, enter the name under which it was nominated or listed, street address or Tax Map and Parcel Number, and name, address, and phone number of property owner(s).

Buckeydown Historic District

- E. Is this property, or any part of it, protected under a preservation easement to any historical organization or agency? ☒ No ☐ Yes

If yes, enter the name, address, and phone number of the easement holder and the name of a contact person.

9. Please indicate which of the following criteria apply to the property. Check all that apply.

- A. Historic, archeological, and cultural significance:

☒ The property has significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county, state, or nation.

☐ The property is the site of an historic event.

_____ The property is identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society.

_____ The property exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the county and its communities.

B. Architectural and design significance:

_____ The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or architecture.

X The property represents the work of a master craftsman, architect, or builder.

_____ The property possesses significant artistic value.

_____ The property represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

_____ The property represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community, or county, due to its singular physical characteristics, landscape, or historical event.

_____ The property is a rare example of a particular period, style, material, or construction technique.

10. Attach a statement describing the property, its historical significance, and the reasons why it should be designated to the Frederick County Register of Historic Places. At the end of the statement, please list your sources of information, including bibliographic references.

11. Signatures of owner(s) of record consenting to this nomination.

If there are more than two owners, please attach a separate sheet referencing Item 11 and provide the information indicated. If this is a district nomination involving several parcels and owners, please see detailed instructions.

A. Samuel S. Pucciarelli
Printed Name

SPucciarelli 6-14-02
Signature Date

B. Ellen P. Pucciarelli 6/14-02
Printed Name

Ellen P. Pucciarelli
Signature Date

12. Name, address, phone number, and signature of person(s) submitting this nomination. Please attach additional sheets if necessary.

Name: Samuel & Ellen Pucciarelli

Address: 3441 Buckeypawn Pike

P.O. Box 277 Buckeypawn, Md 21717

Phone number: 301-963-8194 301-874-3141

Samuel / Ellen Pucciarelli 6-14-02
Signature Date

PLEASE NOTE: Additional detailed information and photographs to support this nomination may be required.

Frederick County Historic Preservation Commission

The Newton Schaeffer House

Exhibit 3

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Property Description

The Newton Schaeffer House, built c. 1896, is a two-story frame Late Victorian period dwelling with Colonial Revival and High Victorian Gothic features. The five-bay west façade has a three-part center bay entrance, embellished with Doric pilasters and scroll-cut applied decorations. The façade is punctuated by a centered cross-gable with a small arched window, finished with fan muntins. The cornice is accented with dentils. The wrap-around porch, a recent in-kind replacement, is supported with Doric columns rising to a wide frieze band. Windows are low-arched, with two over two double hung sash. The louvered shutters are similarly shaped with a low segmental arch.

The gable end of the north elevation is two bays or one room in depth; two arched windows are in the gable peak. The house extends east in an "ell" which is two stories and encompasses the original kitchen. The porch from the front elevation continues around north elevation. On the south elevation of the "ell," a two-story recessed porch is one-bay wide, enclosed on the west end by the front section of the house, and on the east end by storage rooms with small windows. The upper story of the porch has recently been enclosed as well. All windows in the gable ends and "ell" extension are of the same design as those of the west façade.

The front section and "ell" section of the house are sheathed with German lapped siding; the roof is covered with gray slate shingles. A single, interior brick corbelled chimney rises from both the north and south gable ends. This section of the house sits on a limestone foundation.

A 1911 addition is attached to the east elevation of the "ell" extension. The addition is a two-story frame, gable end structure, three bays wide and two bays in depth. It extends one bay to the north, beyond the north elevation of the "ell." This one bay provides entrance to the addition from the north elevation porch. All windows are standard rectangular, with two over two double hung sash. The gable peaks of the addition have arched garret windows similar to those in the front section of the house. The siding is wood, narrow gauge, the roof is slate shingle and the foundation is brick.

The interior plan of the front section of the house is a center hall, with a large parlor on either side. Each parlor room has a projecting fireplace on the gable end wall. The fireplace mantelpieces are both constructed of brick with a raised hearth and wooden mantelshelf. The three-part main entrance from the front enters into the center hall. The opening is low-arched. Side-lights are embellished with colored, textured glass held with diagonal muntins. The main stairs in the central hall rise along the west interior wall. The newel post and balusters are turned. The riser ends have scroll cut decorations, which continue below the balustrade as it spans the open upper story hall. A door at the east end of the hall, first floor, opens onto the recessed porch of the "ell" extension. Moldings throughout the hall and parlors are

The Newton Schaeffer House

Exhibit 3

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Colonial Revival style, imitative of the Greek Revival symmetrical molding with decorative "bulls-eye" corner blocks.

A door from the north parlor opens into the "ell" extension room, originally a kitchen. The walls have tongue-and-groove wainscoting and molding as in the front section. The east wall, originally the rear wall of the house, has a projecting chimney covered with plaster and wainscoting. The chimney has a patched stovepipe hole showing where the kitchen stove was. The remaining space between the chimney and the west wall is filled with a built-in cabinet with scroll-cut decorations, reportedly installed in 1966. There is a narrow door in the north wall, which opens into a storage room on the east end of the north elevation recessed porch (see above). The south wall also has a door which opens onto the recessed porch. The west interior wall of the room has a tongue-in-groove partition enclosed winding stair to the second floor, and a stair to the cellar; both have door closures. A door in the east wall opens into the stair hall of the 1911 addition.

The second story of the front section of the house consists of the central stair hall with a bedroom on either side and a bathroom. A door in the east wall of the hall leads into the hall of the "ell" extension with another bedroom on the north side and the enclosed recessed porch on the south side. A door at the east end of the hall leads into the 1911 addition. Stairs to the attic are located in the northwest corner of the "ell." The attic is unfinished; in the northeast gable end is a galvanized steel water reservoir.

The 1911 addition consists of an open stair hall, a renovated kitchen, and a storage room. The stair, with turned balusters, rises into an opening near the center of the room above with a matching banister around it. The large second story room has windows on the south, east, and north walls. A low, shallow recessed cabinet in the west wall has two doors with original molding. Another door in the west wall leads into a small room.

Statement of Significance

The Newton Schaeffer House is significant under Frederick County Landmark Criterion A (significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county, state, or nation) as a component of the development of Buckeystown around the turn of the 20th century. Buckeystown grew due to an active industrial base including limekilns, a brickyard, tannery, and canneries, as well as being a favored retirement community for area farmers. The house is significant also under Frederick County Landmark Criterion B (represents the work of a master craftsman, architect, or builder) as the work, and home, of Newton R. Schaeffer local carpenter/contractor and builder of a number of houses in the Buckeystown area. Schaeffer's buildings were predominantly designed in the 'Carpenter Gothic' style, some with distinctive Colonial Revival elements.

Historic Context

The following context was developed for the Buckeystown Historic District National Register documentation, by Cherilyn Widell.

...The main part of [Buckeystown] was originally part of a tract of 400 acres called Good Luck that was surveyed for Meredith Davis, a Quaker from Prince George's County in 1731.¹ In 1751 John Darnall purchased a portion of Good Luck from Mr. Davis that totaled 160 acres and was "on the west side of the Great Road" (Buckeystown Pike).² The town's west and south boundaries were Carrollton Manor, the estate of Charles Carroll, a Maryland signer of the Declaration of Independence. In later years, the south end of town came to include part of Lot 5 of the Manor.

Certain geographical assets and historical events led to the growth of the village. The main road which stretched from Pennsylvania to Florida which [sic] began as an Indian trail, brought commerce through the area.³ The springs, used by the Indians and early settlers, even today supply many of the homes on the north end of town with their total water needs. The establishment of Carrollton Manor in the mid-eighteenth century greatly influenced the development of Buckeystown. The manor hummed with industry: mills, operated by the water power of the Monocacy River, ground the grain which substituted for tobacco in Charles Carroll's agricultural plan for the estate. Kilns were established to burn the lime used to fertilize the fields. Taverns sprang up, stores were built, and harness-makers, wheelwrights, coopers, shoemakers, tailors, and shingle makers worked at their trades.

The first noteworthy family, the Buckeys, did not arrive in the village until 1775. For the next 200 years, the town grew and prospered through the efforts of many industrious families. By 1795 John Buckey had built a stone tavern described in 1811 as "a large and commodious [sic] house with a kitchen and smokehouse attached to it with blacksmith and wheel-wright shop."⁴ His brother, George, built a tannery across the road during the same period. East of town along the Monocacy River, Meredith Davis established a flour mill as early as 1766. West of town, the Monocacy Quaker Meeting house was located on five acres of land Meredith Davis conveyed to members of the Monocacy Meeting on April 27, 1739.⁵ At the intersection of Manor Woods Road and the Great Road (Route 85), three iron-rich stone buildings were erected around 1790, one a

¹ Dr. Grace L. Tracey, Notes from the records of *Old Monocacy*, (MS. Hampstead, Maryland, copyright 1958), p. 218.

² Frederick County Land Records, Liber B, Folio 418.

³ William J. Grove, *History of Carrollton Manor*, p. 22.

⁴ *Frederick Town Herald*, February 16, 1811.

⁵ Frederick County Land Records, Liber WR 10, Folio 685.

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Exhibit 3

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residence, another a general store and post office, and the other a residence and store. In the 1880's two brick Queen Anne buildings were built by the Baker family, one as an office and the other a well-stocked store and post office. The Baker interests also began a cannery in the 1890's and gave the land for the use of the Thomas brickyard, whose kilns still stand. In the nineteenth century, the Bakers became the major entrepreneurs in town, beginning with Daniel Baker who purchased the tannery from George Buckey in 1832 and whose family interests eventually lead to the formation of the Buckingham Industrial School for Boys (1898) south of the town, and the Citizens National Bank in Frederick. William Baker and Charles Thomas made a small fortune in the 1890's by selling half-acre plots in town and building large frame residences. The majority of structures in the town today date from this period. A creamery was established around 1890 by the Nicodemus family, which moved to Frederick in 1929 much to the displeasure of the town residents who claimed the ice cream to be the best in the world!

Buckeystown, although now a residential community, was dominated by industrial activity for much of its early history. It now has a meat market, a carry-out food store, an antique shop, a pottery shop, gas station, and a furniture reupholstery business.

The earliest church in town was the Monocacy Quaker Meeting house, which stopped holding services in the 1760's. The next church was a large, stone Methodist Episcopal Church built in 1827 and torn down in 1905. The stone was used for the foundations of the brickyard company house on Buckingham Lane. The present Methodist Protestant Church is the second on the site, and was rebuilt in 1896. A small brick Reformed Church, a residence since 1946, was built in 1883 on the north end of town. Through its long history, the town has had three different school sites. The first was located near the Quaker Meeting house property, and the last red brick school, built from pattern books and in use until the 1950's, in 1868; the latter still stands.

The most important years in the growth of Buckeystown were between 1870 and 1910, when the crossroads were a bustle of commercial activity, and the Queen Anne and Carpenter Gothic style Victorian homes were being built by prosperous merchants of the town. A small black settlement, which included a church, (still active today) and school, was located on the east side of town and was occupied by servants of the wealthy families and cannery and brickyard workers.

Resource History

The Newton Schaeffer House, built c. 1896, is representative of the successful contracting business of its owner/builder, Newton R. Schaeffer. Built approximately ten years after establishing himself as a carpenter/builder in the Buckeystown area, a family trade, the house is typical of the Schaeffer interpretation of 'Carpenter Gothic' found throughout Buckeystown, but apparently refined with more Colonial Revival elements, perhaps for his own personal taste.

The Schaeffer family farm was located in the Buckeystown District in an area called Church Hill. There, Newton R. Schaeffer was born in 1853. In 1881, Newton joined the construction business of his brother William. He took over the business following his brother's death in 1887.⁶ Newton Schaeffer's success as a carpenter/builder was articulated by T. J. C. Williams' contemporary account, writing in 1910:

Mr. Schaeffer's business qualifications and close application, have won for him financial success. He is a public spirited man and has accomplished much for the improvement of the community in which he resides.⁷

More than a few houses in Buckeystown have been attributed to Newton Schaeffer, their style described as 'Carpenter Gothic,' although rather simplified. The Carpenter Gothic style is a version of High Victorian Gothic featuring fancy wooden "gingerbread" trim. Schaeffer's interpretation was apparently quite popular with the local population.⁸ Catherine Bishir, in her article entitled "Jacob W. Holt: An American Builder," illustrated the result of the 19th century relationship between artisan/builders, their clients, and popular architectural styles in the U.S.⁹ Although Holt worked in Virginia and North Carolina, the experience of this artisan/builder appears to have been fairly common in other rural regions. Bishir noted:

...the vast fabric of American architecture, stretching from elite to folk, contains a broad middle section where stylish and vernacular threads weave a lively pattern of national unity and regional diversity...

Such architecture was the work principally of practical builders. Trained in the apprentice system as carpenters or masons, these men worked closely with

⁶ Williams, pp. 1105-1106.

⁷ Ibid. p. 1106.

⁸ See Nancy W. Bodmer, *Buckeystown, A Village Remembered*, (published by the author, revised edition, 2000). Bodmer cites more than a dozen homes attributed to Newton Schaeffer between 1887 and c. 1910. All but one is Carpenter Gothic in style, the one exception being a brick Colonial Revival.

⁹ Catherine W. Bishir, "Jacob W. Holt: An American Builder," *Common Places, Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*, Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach, eds., (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. 447-481.

their clients in the unified process of design and construction. They used the models in popular architectural guides but translated them into locally appropriate forms that satisfied people of different regions, social situations, economic levels, and ethnic origins.

...In the proficient hands of these artisans, ideas promulgated by popular publications became livable, three-dimensional realities.¹⁰

Schaeffer's buildings were most commonly two-story frame constructions, five bays across with a center cross-gable. Other common elements included a three part main entrance; windows often, though not always, with a low-arched upper sash; and small arched gable peak segmented windows. Schaeffer also built several houses (probably after 1910) for his own children, which were much simplified gable front buildings. Common to all of these buildings was the use of the gingerbread turned or scroll-cut decorative porch and gable trim, a popular embellishment in the late 19th, early 20th century.¹¹

In 1896, Newton Schaeffer, and his wife Elizabeth, purchased a corner lot in Buckeystown from Charles and Sarah Thomas.¹² Schaeffer built on this lot a house for himself and his family, which eventually included four children. This house was typical of those he had been building in the area, however the gingerbread detailing appears to have been omitted. While following the same center cross-gable plan, the Newton Schaeffer House appeared more Colonial Revival in detailing than Carpenter Gothic. The porch supports were Doric columns rather than turned posts and lacked any bracketed trim. Perhaps (although it is purely speculation) Schaeffer preferred the more classical details, reflecting his success and status in the community. Significantly, Schaeffer continued to build Colonial Revival styled houses, as well as more typical Carpenter Gothic, in the first decade of the 20th century; the Edward N. Snouffer House, a classic Colonial Revival design constructed of brick in 1907-08, was attributed to Schaeffer.¹³

In 1911, Schaeffer built an addition on the back of his house. Reportedly used for the Buckeystown telephone exchange, the addition was accessed from the outside via the east porch. The open stair of the addition led to the large, bright upper room where the exchange operated. Newton Schaeffer's daughter Ada ran the telephone exchange, assisted by several other local women, keeping the telephones operating twenty-four hours a day. The shallow, recessed cabinet located on the west wall in the exchange room reportedly housed batteries to run the telephones before electricity was brought to Buckeystown.¹⁴

¹⁰ Ibid, p. 448.

¹¹ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1997), pp. 309-310.

¹² Frederick Co. Land Record, Book JLJ 14, page 532.

¹³ Bodmer, p. 88.

¹⁴ Ibid, p. 33.

The Newton Schaeffer House

Exhibit 3

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Newton and Elizabeth Schaeffer purchased additional lots behind their house in 1899 and 1907.¹⁵ This not only enlarged their house lot to the east and south, but also provided space on which to construct houses for each of their children.¹⁶

In 1919, the Schaeffers conveyed the house and lot to three of the children, Ada, Roger, and Howard.¹⁷ All were unmarried and apparently continued to live in their childhood home (Wesley, who married, was apparently the only one who actually lived in the house his father built for him). After the deaths of Ada and Howard, the property descended to the remaining brothers, Roger and Wesley. An equity case in 1966, between Wesley Schaeffer's children and Roger Schaeffer, forced the property to a public sale, having been in the family for 80 years.¹⁸

The Newton Schaeffer House was purchased in 1966, for \$6,325 by Gilmore and Hazel Flautt.¹⁹ Three days later, the Flautts sold the house and lot to Robert and Folly Fodor, and four months after that, the Fodors conveyed the property to Robert and Carol Olson.²⁰ It has since passed through a number of owners, being conveyed to the current owners, Ellen and Samuel Pucciarelli in 2001.²¹

¹⁵ Frederick Co. Land Records, DHH 5/80 and STH 280/469.

¹⁶ Bodmer, p. 40.

¹⁷ Frederick Co. Land Record, 335/535.

¹⁸ Cited in Land Record 747/468, Equity Case No. 21,000

¹⁹ Frederick Co. Land Record, 747/468.

²⁰ Frederick Co. Land Records, 747/457 and 756/191.

²¹ Frederick Co. Land Records, 831/658, 941/375, 1205/778, 1306/104, 1681/1.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-1-56

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.425
Acreage of historical setting 0.425
Quadrangle name Buckeystown

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

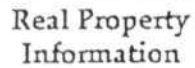
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paula S. Reed, Ph.D, Architectural Historian and Edie Wallace, Research Associate		
organization	Paula S. Reed and Associates, Inc.	date	October 2001
street & number	1 W. Franklin St., Suite 300	telephone	301-739-2070
city or town	Hagerstown	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

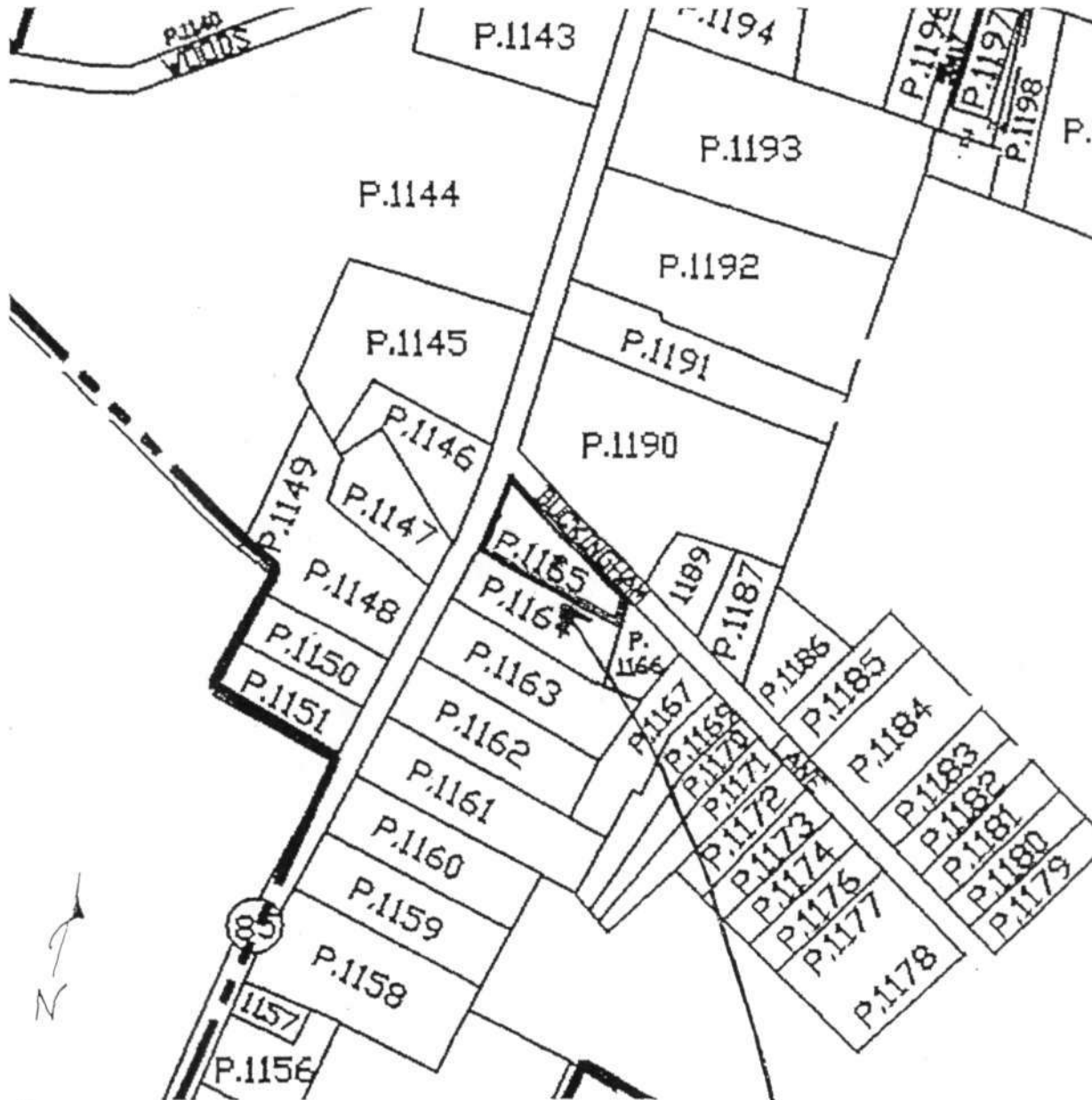
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



[Go Back]

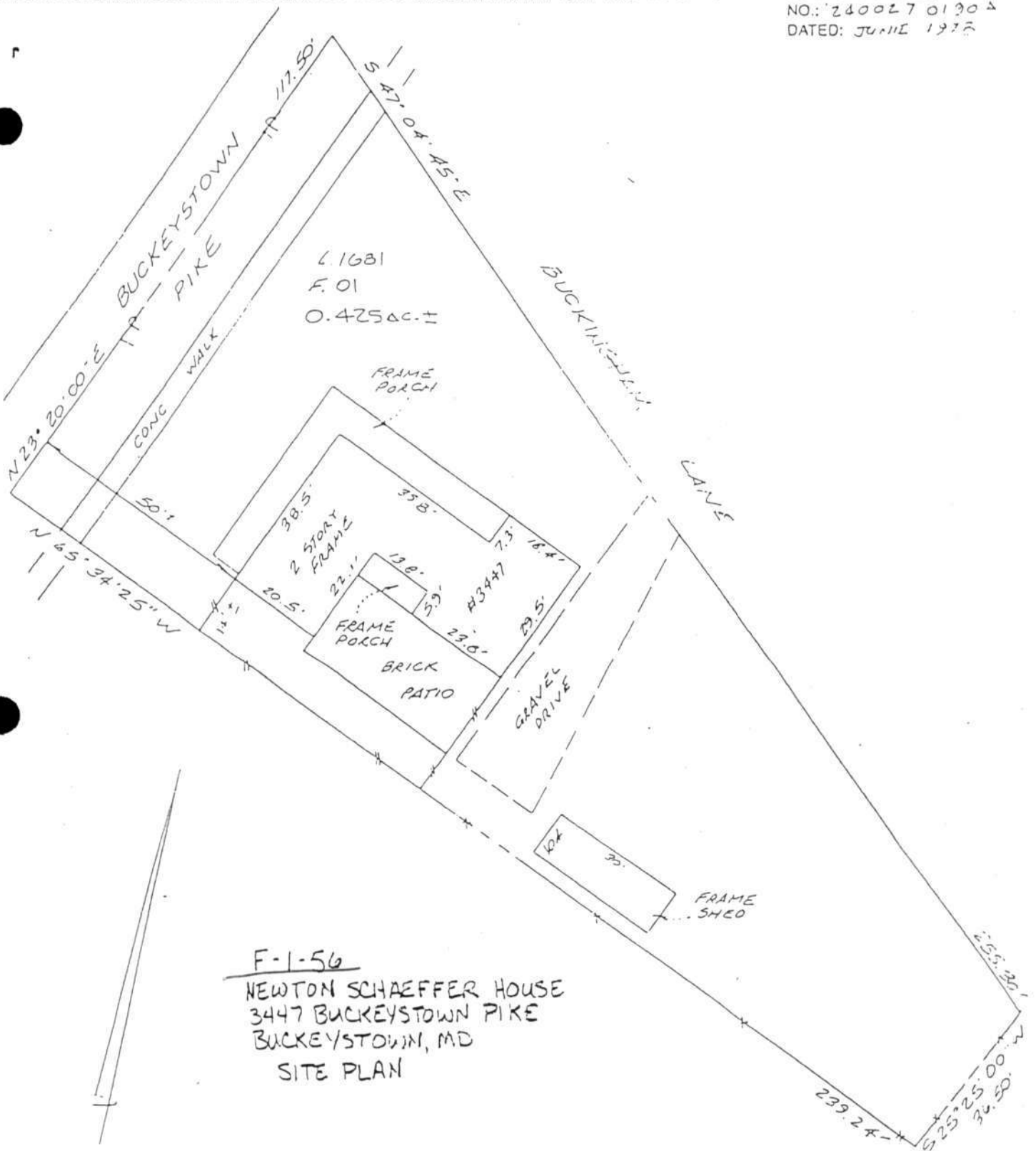
[Zoom In]



F-1-56
NEWTON SCHAEFFER HOUSE
3447 BUCKEYSTOWN PIKE
BUCKEYSTOWN, MD
FREDERICK CO. TAX MAP 95A, P. 1165
PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOTE: FLOOD ZONE LINES ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THIS SURVEY. A FLOOD EVALUATION SURVEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH THE LIMITS OF FLOOD ZONES THAT MAY AFFECT THIS PROPERTY.

FLOOD ZONE: C
COMMUNITY PANEL
NO.: 240027 0130 A
DATED: JUNE 1975



F-1-56

NEWTON SCHAEFFER HOUSE
3447 BUCKEYSTOWN PIKE
BUCKEYSTOWN, MD
SITE PLAN



LOCATION OF HOUSE
PROPERTY OF
EILEEN M. KLEIN
LIBER 1681 FOLD 01
3447 BUCKEYSTOWN PIKE
BUCKEYSTOWN DISTRICT
FREDERICK CO, MARYLAND

F-1-56



Newton Schaeffer House F-1-56
3447 Buckeystown Pike
Buckeystown, MD
P. Reed 10/01

W elevation, view NE

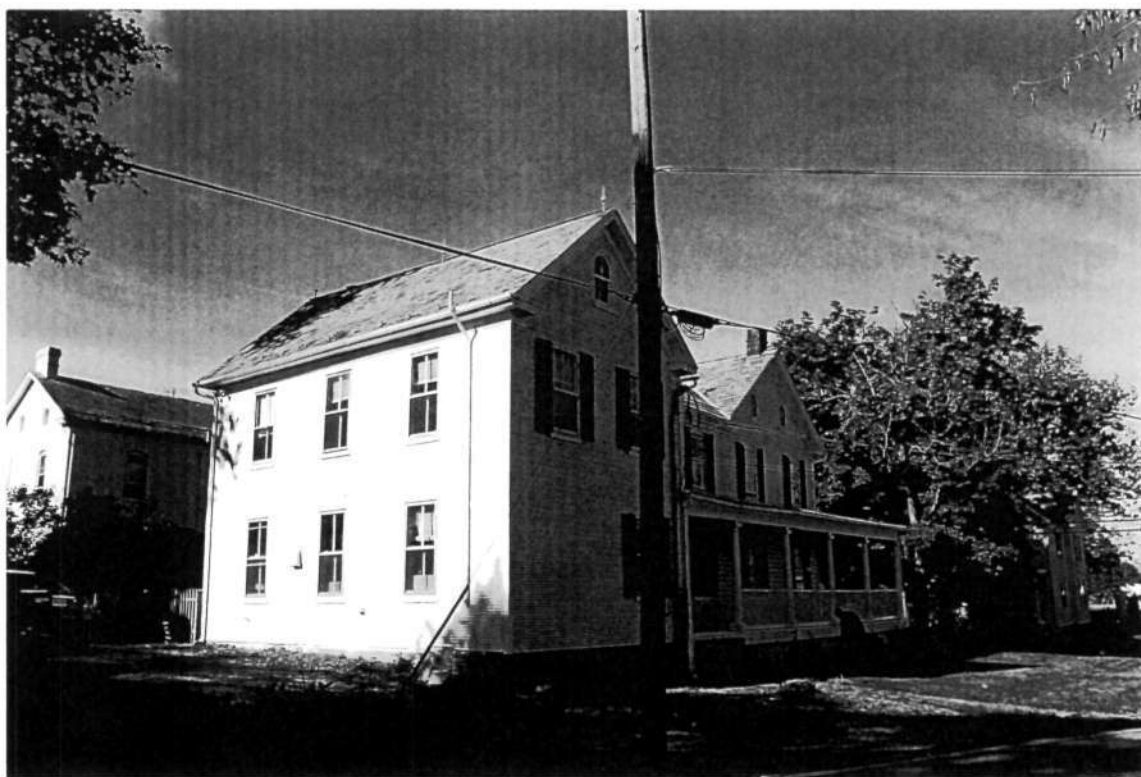
#1

F-1-56, Newton Schaeffer House
3447 Buckeystown Pike
Buckeystown, MD
P. Reed 10/01

W elevation, view E

#2

F-1-56



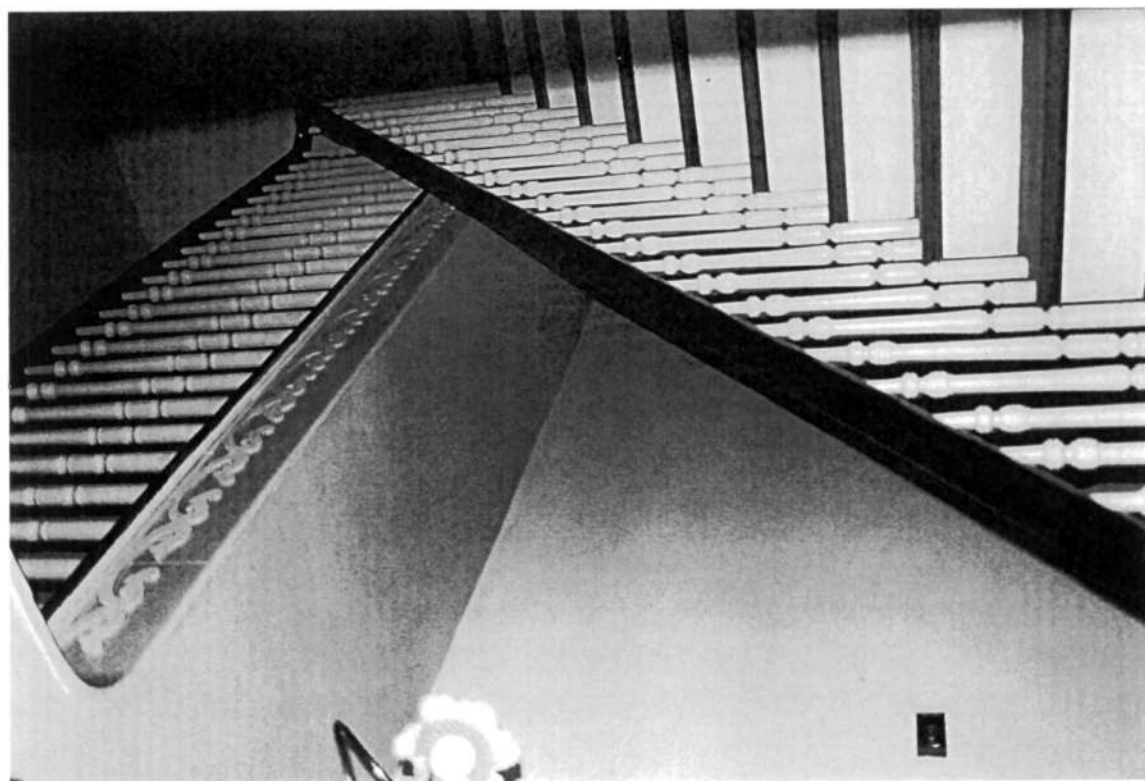
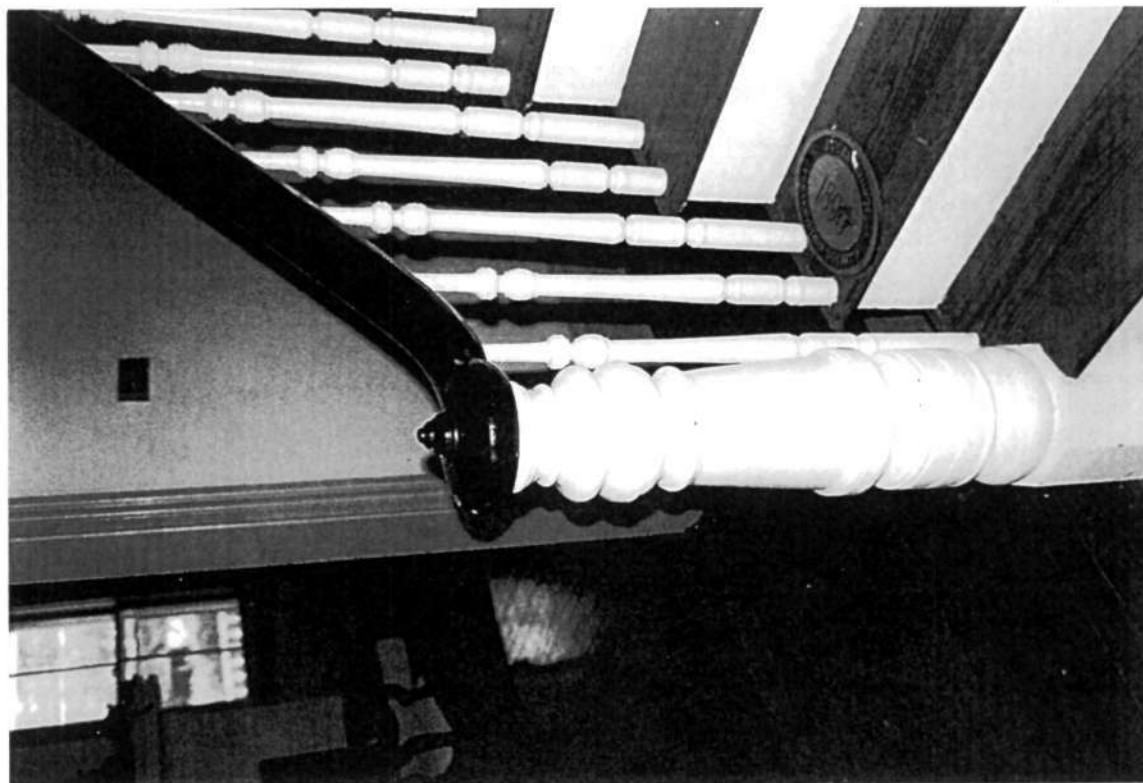
F-1-56
Newton Schaeffer House
3447 Buckeystown Pike
Buckeystown, MD
P. Reed 10/01
N elevation, view S

#3

F-1-56
Newton Schaeffer House
3447 Buckeystown Pike
Buckeystown, MD
P. Reed 10/01
E and N elevations, view SW

#4

F-1-56



F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House

3447 Buckeystown Pike

Buckeystown, MD

P. Reed 10/01

central hall, 1st floor, newel post detail

#~~65~~

F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House

3447 Buckeystown Pike

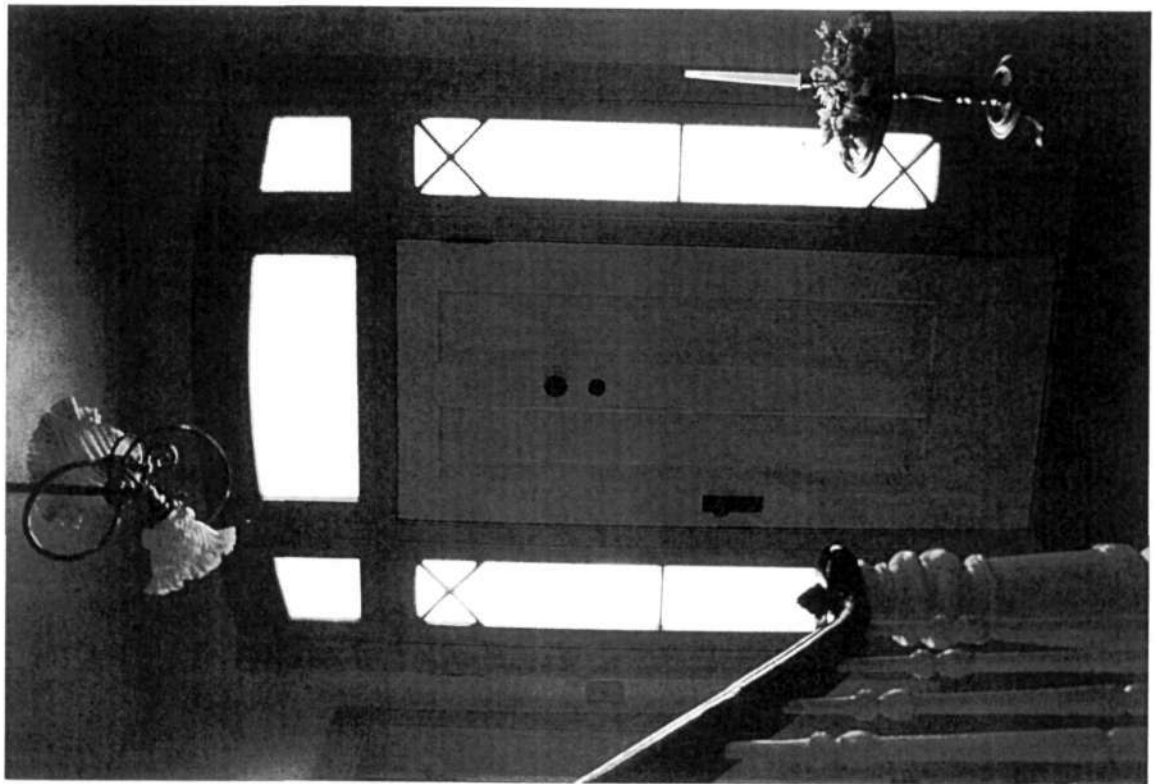
Buckeystown, MD

P. Reed 10/01

central hall, stair, view to 2nd floor landing

#76

F-1-56



F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House

3447 Buckeystown Pike

Buckeystown, MD

P. Reed 10/01

central hall, interior, main entrance, W wall

#107

F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House

3447 Buckeystown Pike

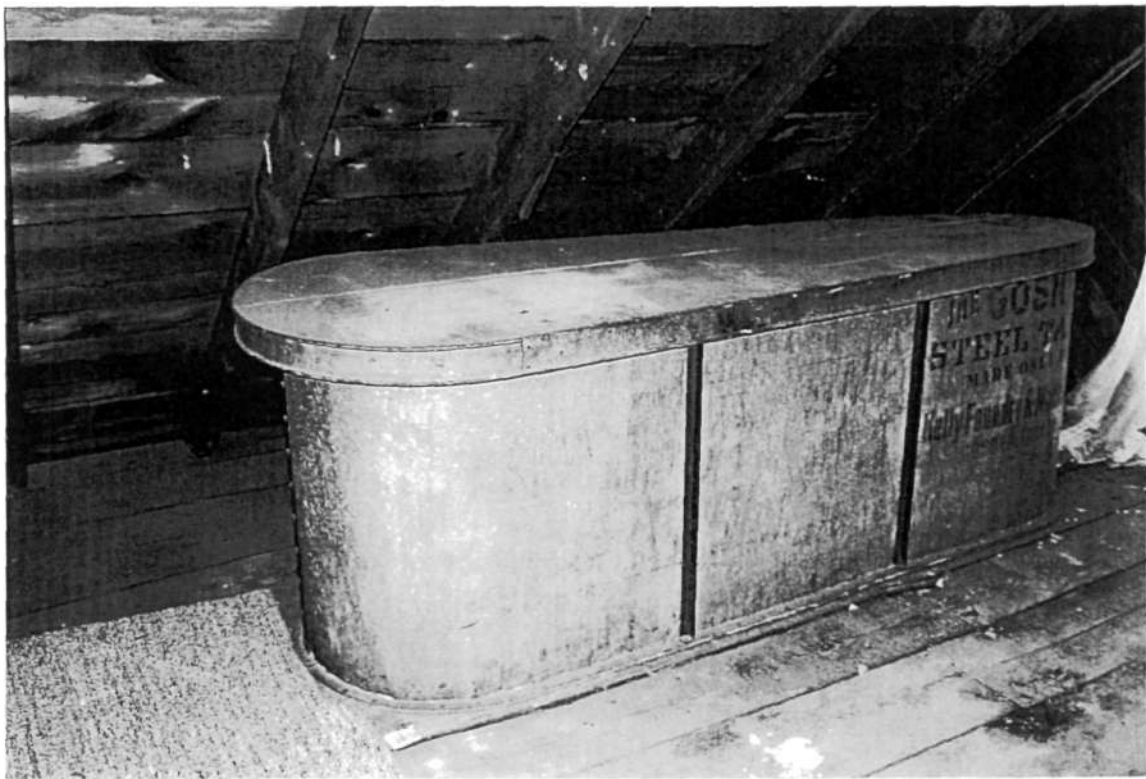
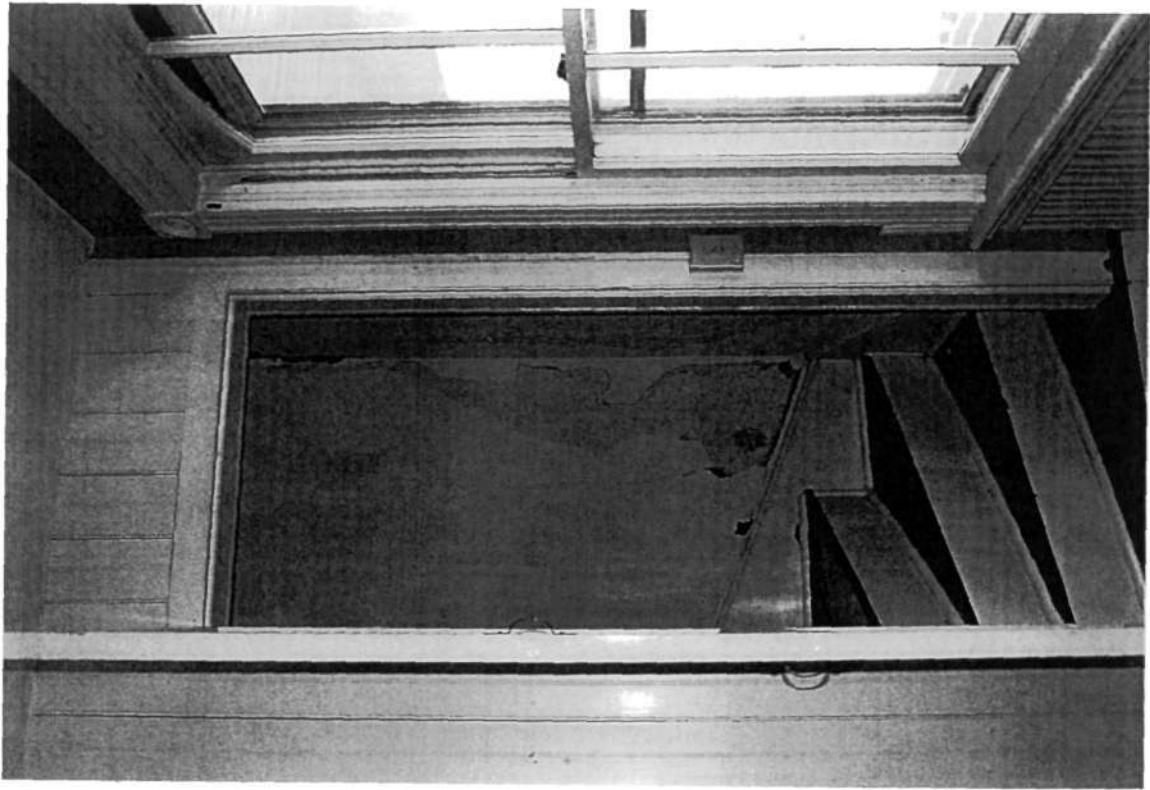
Buckeystown, MD

P. Reed 10/01

"ell" extension, old kitchen, E and S walls

#118

F-1-56



F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House
3447 Buckeystown Pike
Buckeystown, MD
P. Reed 10/01

"ell" extension, stairwell, W interior wall

~~#12~~ 9

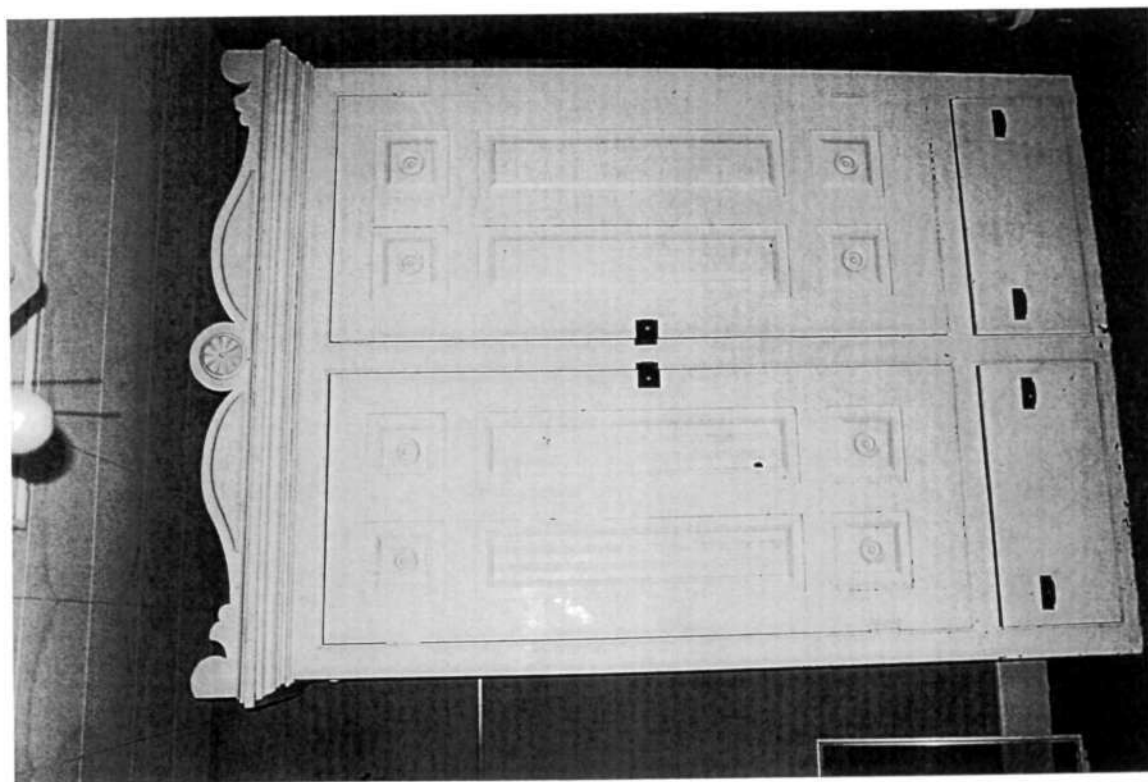
F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House
3447 Buckeystown Pike
Buckeystown, MD
P. Reed 10/01

attic, NE gable, water reservior

~~#14~~ 10

F-1-56



F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House

3447 Buckeystown Pike

Buckeystown, MD

P. Reed 10/01

rear addition, 2nd floor, telephone exchange room
recessed closet

#17 11

F-1-56

Newton Schaeffer House

3447 Buckeystown Pike

Buckeystown, MD

P. Reed 10/01

rear addition, 2nd floor, SE room

#18 12

F-1-56
Charles Huseman House
Buckeystown
Private

1895
Newton Schaeffer

The Charles Huseman House is a frame two and a half story cross gable slate roofed residence constructed of novelty siding in the Carpenter Gothic style typical of the residences in Buckeystown.

The ell shaped building extends to the east side accommodating a two story four room frame addition added in 1911 by the original builder of the house, Newton Schaeffer, to accommodate the telephone exchange for the town.

The house was constructed in 1895 by Schaeffer, a prominent contractor and builder of Buckeystown for himself and was owned by the Schaeffer family until 1966.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Charles Huseman House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East Side Rcute 85

CITY, TOWN

Buckeystown

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

E.D. 1

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Charles Huseman

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 75

CITY, TOWN

Buckeystown

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21717

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #: 941

Folio #: 375

STREET & NUMBER

North Court Street

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland 21701

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
 SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

F-1-56

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Charles Huseman House is a two and one-half story frame gable roofed residence which faces west from the east side of Route 85 in Buckeystown.

The principal facade is five bays wide. The main entrance, a paneled door with three light transom, sidelights and brackets is located in the third bay. Occupying the remaining bays on the first and second level are Victorian arched 2/2 windows with louvered shutters. A small Palladian window with unusual segmentation is located in the front gable.

The main block of the building is two bays deep. A replaced frame porch extends along the entire front of the building. The entire house which is sided with novelty siding is constructed on a high random stone foundation. It is covered by a fishscale patterned slate roof with flank and center gables supported by a boxed cornice with return and dentiled frieze.

The ell shaped building extends to the east side accommodating a two story four room frame addition added in 1911 by the original builder of the house, Newton Schaeffer to accommodate the telephone exchange.

A single brick chimney straddles the gable on the north and south ends of the building.

The porch originally had intricate sawnwork decoration.

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1895

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Newton R. Schaeffer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Charles Huseman House was constructed in 1895 by Newton R. Schaeffer, a prominent contractor and builder of Buckeystown who acquired the property in three stages from Charles and Sarah Thomas between 1896 and 1907.¹

According to Williams', History of Frederick County, "Newton R. Schaeffer was educated in the public schools of Buckeystown District, and at the age of nineteen, began business for himself. He was engaged in various occupations until he reached his twenty-eighth year when he secured a position with his brother who was a contractor and builder. In 1887, his brother died and Mr. Schaeffer began business for himself as contractor and builder. He is a successful contractor, and has built some of the pretty homes in Buckeystown. He was employed in a part of the Buckeystown Industrial School for Boys. In 1895, Mr. Schaeffer erected for himself a convenient home among the substantial dwellings in the western end of the town where he has since built three other dwellings."²

The house was owned by the Schaeffer family until 1966. The two story rear addition to the house once accommodated the town's telephone exchange.

¹Frederick County Land Records, Liber JLJ 14; Folio 532
Liber DHH 5; Folio 80
Liber STH 280; Folio 469

²T. J. C. Williams, p. 1106

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Williams, T. J. C., History of Frederick County, Regional Publishing Co.,
Baltimore, Md., 1967, Reprint of 1906.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/2 acre

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

clh

Cherilyn Widell, Sites Analyst

ORGANIZATION

Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation

DATE

2/15/79

STREET & NUMBER

12 East Church St., Winchester Hall

TELEPHONE

694-1063

CITY OR TOWN

Frederick

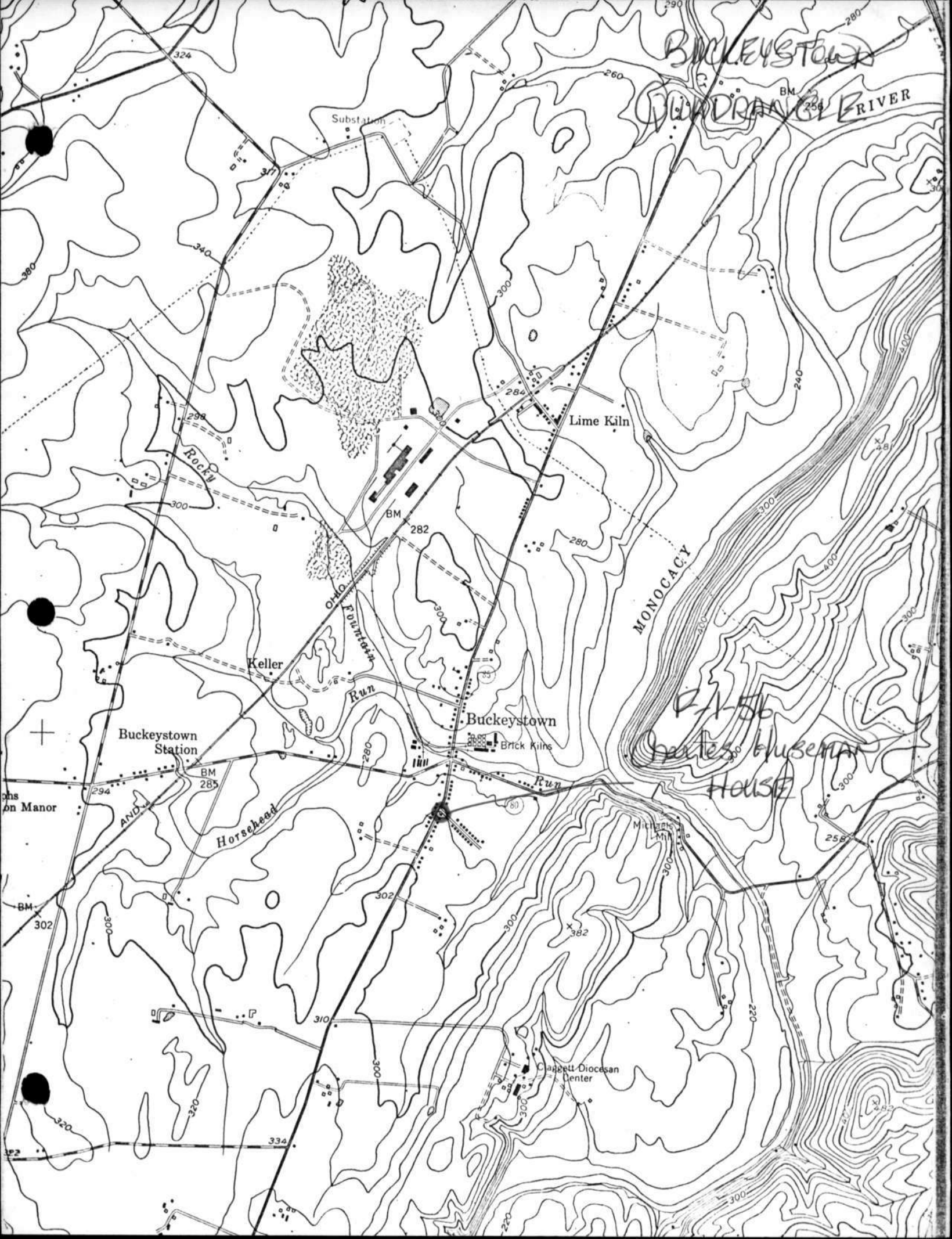
STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438





F-1-56

(Charles HUSEMAN
HSE

E/S Rte 85

BUCKEYSTOWN)

OWN 3/79

SOUTH WEST
ELEVATION)



F-1-56

Charles HUSKMAN

ASE

W/S Rte 85

BUCKLEYS TOWN

OPEN 3/79

NORTH WEST

ELEVATION